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accounts for itself; Horatio is to be poet, and he even states the argument of his work in his conversation with Fortinbras. Thus ends the greatest of plays, with Fortinbras and Horatio, ruler and poet, master of the actual world and master of the ideal world; the former is chief actor who moulds the reality, the latter is the thinking artist who transmutes that reality into the transparent forms of Beauty. In this way Shakspeare has given a positive solution to the collision, and has also accounted for his drama.

The subordinate characters, most of which are only inferior to Hamlet in power and grandeur of delineation, must be reserved for a final essay.

PHILOSOPHY IN EUROPE.

PROSPECTUS FOR THE NEW VOLUME OF THE PHILOSOPHIISCHE MONATSHEFTE.

[The following Prospectus, issued by Dr. Bratuscheck, editor of the *Philosophische Monatshefte*, since Dr. Bergmann became Professor at Königsberg will be interesting to our readers as an indication of the zeal that accompanies philosophical undertakings in Germany. The translation is by Mr. Arthur Amson.—ED.]

The newly awakened philosophical movement in Germany, to gain unity and power, needs a central organ, which *shall not represent any particular school*, but, on one hand, give to all tendencies an opportunity to express themselves and to measure themselves with each other; on the other hand, to represent impartially and purely objectively the development of German philosophy, at the present time, in all its expressions.

The *Philosophische Monatshefte*, as the programme printed at the beginning of the first number shows, endeavored from its first establishment to accomplish this object. They began their work four years ago, and since that time have cleared a way for themselves, although the storms of the mighty political events were not very favorable for the development of philosophical tendencies.

The blessings of peace have added new vigor to the undertaking; it will be possible to carry out the original programme with more variety and regularity. The Contributions are offered in such number, and the matter to be treated has so accumulated, that it has become necessary to increase the corps of editors, which heretofore had consisted of the founder of the Journal, Dr. Bergmann, only; for this reason Dr. F. Ascherson and the undersigned have undertaken to share with him the business of editing. The undersigned from this date is the Corresponding Editor. But besides this

it seemed necessary to lay before all our contributors the present plan of our common work, to lead to an *organized division of labor* on this basis. If in this prospectus the editors lay this plan before the *whole philosophical public*, it is done with a view to calling on all friends of philosophy to an active coöperation; for it is only by such common interest that the object of the journal can be *entirely* accomplished.

The *first object* of the *Monatshefte* is—to afford the different tendencies of philosophy a vehicle for free expression and mutual criticism; this object will be accomplished by the publication of *treatises* calculated to represent those tendencies on all important sides. As these treatises will evidently relate to such questions as are not capable of being dealt with at all, or at least not at present, in separate treatises, it will be desirable for the author himself to invite readers of the most opposite views to contribute their criticisms. In regard to the contents of their treatises, it is of course desirable to touch upon as many of the departments of philosophy as possible in each number of the journal. In order to attain this, but above all to incite competition among the different tendencies, the editors will not be able at once to print every essay received by them; but information will be sent to the author within four weeks concerning its acceptance and time of publication. It would be very desirable for authors to announce their works as soon as they begin them, since a proper division can then be more easily accomplished.

The treatises published up to the present time have related not only to general philosophical questions, but have also partly offered criticisms of particular philosophical schools, or have weighed the views of particular philosophers. With these are connected the criticisms of particular productions, whether lectures, articles in other journals, or books. In this species of criticism, too, the *Philosophische Monatshefte* must give the different tendencies full play by reserving the right, in every case, of accepting corrections from the opposite side. The reviews therefore, as a rule, can only be printed with the name of the author attached. Reviews will doubtless form the most extensive and difficult side of the common work, and we shall therefore feel especially thankful for all contributions of this nature. We will reject—always giving the reasons—only such essays as, in our minds, either misrepresent the facts, or transgress the bounds of legitimate criticism, or do not enter sufficiently upon the actual contents of the productions under review. Besides this, we shall take the liberty of adding a brief summary of the contents of works under review in case the review does not contain such a summary.

It is particularly important that productions in any particular branch of philosophy should be reviewed by those conversant with this branch, and we therefore call particular attention to this. Those gentlemen who wish to undertake the reviewing of any new book, noticed in the bibliographical summary to be published hereafter in every number of the *Monatshefte*, will find a copy at their disposal, if the same have not already been requested by some one else.

A part of the essays published up to the present time have treated, from a philosophical stand-point, questions of the times out of the region of other

sciences, art, politics, and social life. To represent this practical side of the philosophic movement as it deserves must be one of the chief aims of the journal, since philosophy can regain its full power only when it enters into mutual interaction with the entire life of the nation.

Besides giving philosophical productions and criticism's, which form one side of our undertaking, our journal will also give a complete outline of the philosophical movement itself. It will therefore exhibit the different tendencies of this movement in a series of articles which, shall be strictly of the nature of reports, in which, of course, the contest of opposing views must be mentioned, although only by way of statement.

The said articles will appear about in the following order: (1) Materialism and Sensualism; (2) Spinozism; (3) Influence of the Empirical Sciences upon the Development of Philosophy; (4) Influence of former German Systems and Transformation of the same—(a) Kant, (b) Schelling, (c) Fichte, (d) Hegel, (e) Herbart, (f) Krause, (g) Baader, (h) Schopenhauer, (i) Beneke, (k) Leibnitz; (5) Influence of Positive Religion upon the present Philosophic Movement; (6) The Influence of Political and Social Relations; (7) Historical Tendency of Philosophy.

Besides this, we shall endeavor to exhibit the movements of philosophy outside of Germany, especially in their relation to German philosophy.

The editors will furnish these articles; they hope, by putting themselves in connection with the representatives of different views, to be able to give a complete and correct resumé of the facts. Corrections will at all times be attended to.

Besides the diverging tendencies of philosophy, the progress of the work in the different branches must be represented. For this purpose summary statements respecting the present state of particular investigations must form the basis, in which will be shown what investigators are active in different fields, what problems engross their attention, and what methods are employed for their solution. Such expositions can only be comprehensive and accurate when they are written by scholars in the special branch, or at least with their coöperation. And in that case they will have a very special value. Through them criticism will obtain an objective standard. In that part of the journal devoted simply to statements of facts and movements, criticism is replaced by notices. The bibliography will be furnished, as before, by Dr. F. Ascherson; the completeness and accuracy of his summaries have been recognized in the third edition of Ueberweg's *Outlines of the History of Modern Philosophy*.

Henceforth we will also publish a list of all extended reviews of philosophical works from other journals, and we ask all persons to call our attention to any incompleteness. In addition to this, it is intended to publish extracts from noteworthy philosophical articles in this and in foreign countries. In this case a division of the work would be very advantageous. The editors undertake to furnish reports concerning the contents of the few philosophical journals published in Germany, which they can do without hesitation since the *Philosophische Monatshefte* will in no way enter into competition with those journals representing a particular tendency or branch of philosophy. The extracts from other journals will appear all the

more punctually if they are furnished by regular readers of particular journals. We already have assurances of such assistance, and expect by inquiries which we have made in all directions, as well as by the impulse intended to be given by this prospectus, to be able to organize this department of our work satisfactorily. Treatises on the writings and lectures in universities and academies would have to be treated in a similar manner. We likewise ask for notices of interesting philosophical lectures and assemblies.

Notices by the authors of their new works, or of works not yet printed, will also be classed among our reports.

It is worthy of special consideration, that, in all empirical sciences and in all the fields of national life, philosophical efforts, which arise as a natural consequence from the nature of those departments, are becoming more and more valid. It is desirable to have these efforts exhibited in detail.

Finally, the *Philosophische Monatshefte* will also notice all personal and external relations and events which pertain to philosophy and its representatives. To this class belong personal items about philosophers, reports of philosophical societies and other institutions for the advancement of philosophy, prize essays, celebrations, addresses, resolutions, &c. To establish a firm basis for the knowledge of persons, we will publish in our eighth volume biographical notices of all living representatives of philosophy in Germany. We confidently hope that the said gentlemen will be kind enough either to furnish the materials themselves, or to designate reliable sources.

If the philosophical movement of the present time is represented to this extent in all directions and conditions, the *Philosophische Monatshefte* may certainly count upon a large circle of readers. Although the number of the subscribers is steadily but slowly increasing, yet with the comparatively low subscription price the income does not cover the expense of publication. We may therefore be allowed to express the wish, that, since the journal is no longer the property of the editor, but has passed into the possession of the present publisher, our contributors will for the present, like the editors, claim no compensation. The publisher, Mr. F. Henschel, is endeavoring, in the most unselfish manner, to advance the interests of the journal. As soon as the deficit in the income shall have been covered, which we expect will shortly be the case, all contributions will receive proper compensation, and, if there be any surplus, a part will always be devoted to enlarging the journal.

ERNST BRATUSCHECK.

BERLIN, May 1st, 1872.

CIRCULAR OF INQUIRY.

- I. 1. Do you wish to publish a treatise in the *Philosophische Monatshefte*?
On what subject?
Of what length?
About what time could you send in the manuscript?
2. Are you willing to furnish reviews?
 - a. Continuously on an entire branch of philosophical literature and on which?
 - b. On single works?

(N. B.—At your request, we will send you a copy, for review, of any of the newly published works reported in the Bibliographical Notices of the "*Philosophische Monatshefte*."

- c. On essays in journals?
- II. 3. Would you furnish continuous reports on any branch of philosophy?
 - a. Logic and Theory of Knowledge?
 - b. Metaphysics?
 - c. Nature-Philosophy?
 - d. Psychology?
 - e. Ethics and Philosophy of Law?
 - f. Philosophy of History?
 - g. Philosophy of Religion?
 - h. Ästhetics?
 - i. History of Philosophy?
- 4. Are you willing to furnish extracts from
 - a. Philosophical articles of any native or foreign journals of which you are a subscriber? and of which?
 - b. University treatises and addresses?
- 5. Will you furnish a notice of one of your works, and when?
- 6. We beg you to send us the material for a biographical notice of yourself, or to inform us from what reliable source we can obtain the same.

THE EDITORS OF THE "PHILOSOPHISCHE MONATSHEFTE."

DR. BRATUSCHECK,

Head-Master at the University.

BERLIN. Weinmeisterstrasse 4.

BOOK NOTICES.

Zeitschrift für Philosophie und Philosophische-Kritik, im Vereine mit mehreren gelehrten herausgegeben von Dr. J. H. v. Fichte, Prof. der Phil. in Stuttgart, Dr. Hermann Ulrici, Prof. der Phil. an der Universität Halle, und Dr. J. U. Wirth, Evangel. Pfarrer zu Winnenden. Neue Folge. LIX. Bandes, zweites Heft. Halle: E. E. M. Pfeffer. 1871.

The contents of the first number of this volume have already been given (Jour. Sp. Phil., vol. vi. p. 188). The contents of the second are as follows:

Moritz Carriere, Aphorisms upon Hartmann's "Aphorisms on the Drama"; *H. Ulrici*, on the Sources of Legal Right and of Legal Ideas; *Arthur Richter*, Book Notices of (1) Max Maywald's "Doctrine of Two-fold Truth—An Attempt at the Separation of Theology and Philosophy in the Middle Ages"; (2) A Lecture by J. Vahlen on Lorenzo Valla; (3) Theodor Vogt's Life of Rousseau; (4) Dr. Fr. Zelle on "The Difference of Kant's Idea of Logic from that of Aristotle"; (5) Johannes Huber's Minor Writings; *Dr. Brentano* on F. F. Kampe's "Aristotle's Theory of Knowledge"; *Fr. Hoffmann* on Porphyry's "Four Books on Continence: a Picture of the Manners in the time of the Roman Emperors—translated from the Greek by Edward Baltzer; *H. Ulrici*, on Moritz Müller's "Anti Rudolf Gottschall and Julius Frauenstädt: A Defence of the Doctrine of Personal Conscious Duration after Death"; *G. Knauer*, Reply to Dr. F. v. Reichlin-Meldegg's Review of the work "Contrary and Contradictory," &c., in vol. lxy. of the *Zeitschrift für Phil.*; Reichlin-Meldegg's Answer to the foregoing; *A. Horwicz*, "Anticritique on the Elements of a System of Ästhetics by A. Horwicz."

LX. Bandes, erstes Heft:—*H. Siebeck*, "The Doctrine of Aristotle con-